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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 113

BY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
7	
2	RELATING TO CHARTER SCHOOLS; AMENDING SECTION 33-5202A, IDAHO CODE, TO AL-
3	LOW EDUCATIONAL SERVICES PROVIDERS TO CHARGE A FEE; AMENDING SECTION
4	33-5203, IDAHO CODE, TO ALLOW CHARTER SCHOOLS TO CONTRACT WITH EDUCA-
5	TIONAL SERVICE PROVIDERS AND TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING CERTAIN
6	LIMITATIONS; AMENDING SECTION 33-5205, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVI-
7	SIONS REGARDING VIRTUAL SCHOOLS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS;
8	AMENDING SECTION 33-5205B, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING
9	CHARTER SCHOOL PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATES AND TO PROVIDE CONDITIONS FOR
10	VIRTUAL SCHOOL APPROVAL; AMENDING SECTION 33-5206, IDAHO CODE, TO PRO-
11	VIDE CONDITIONS FOR A VIRTUAL SCHOOL TO BE DEEMED SUFFICIENT; AMENDING
12	SECTION 33-5209A, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR CERTAIN PERFORMANCE FRAME-
13	WORK CRITERIA; AMENDING SECTION 33-5209B, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR
14	CERTAIN CHARTER SCHOOL RENEWAL CRITERIA AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORREC-
15	TIONS; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 33-5202A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 33-5202A. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:
 - (1) "Authorized chartering entity" means any of the following:
 - (a) A local board of trustees of a school district in this state;
 - (b) The public charter school commission created pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
 - (c) An Idaho public college, university or community college;
 - (d) A private, nonprofit, Idaho-based nonsectarian college or university that is accredited by the same organization that accredits Idaho public colleges and universities.
- (2) "Charter" means the grant of authority approved by the authorized chartering entity to the board of directors of the public charter school.
- (3) "Charter holder" means the public charter school's board of directors to which a charter is granted pursuant to chapter 52, title 33, Idaho Code.
- (4) "Educational services provider" means a nonprofit or for-profit entity that contracts with a public charter school for a fee to provide educational services and resources including administrative support and educational design, implementation or management.
- (5) "Founder" means a person, including employees or staff of a public charter school, who makes a material contribution toward the establishment of a public charter school in accordance with criteria determined by the board of directors of the public charter school, and who is designated as such at the time the board of directors acknowledges and accepts such con-

tribution. The criteria for determining when a person is a founder shall not discriminate against any person on any basis prohibited by the federal or state constitution or any federal, state or local law. The designation of a person as a founder, and the admission preferences available to the children of a founder, shall not constitute pecuniary benefits.

- (6) "Performance certificate" means a fixed-term, renewable certificate between a public charter school and an authorized chartering entity that outlines the roles, powers, responsibilities and performance expectations for each party to the certificate.
- (7) "Petition" means the document submitted by a person or persons to the authorized chartering entity to request the creation of a public charter school.
- (8) "Career technical regional public charter school" means a public charter secondary school authorized under this chapter to provide programs in career technical education that meet the standards and qualifications established by the division of career technical education. A career technical regional public charter school may be approved by an authorized chartering entity and, by the terms of its charter, shall operate in association with at least two (2) school districts. This provision does not exclude a public charter school with a statewide boundary from applying for added cost funds authorized for career technical education, irrespective of the instructional delivery method. Participating school districts need not be contiquous.
- (9) "Public charter school" means a school that is authorized under this chapter to deliver public education in Idaho with equal access and authority to participate in all state and federal programs to the same extent as a traditional public school, irrespective of the instructional delivery method.
- (10) "Traditional public school" means any school existing or to be built that is operated and controlled by a school district in this state.
- (11) "Virtual school" means either a public charter school or a traditional public school that delivers a full-time, sequential program of synchronous and/or asynchronous instruction primarily through the use of technology via the internet in a distributed environment. Schools classified as virtual must have an online component to their school with online lessons and tools for student and data management.
- SECTION 2. That Section 33-5203, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 33-5203. AUTHORIZATION -- LIMITATIONS. (1) The creation of public charter schools is hereby authorized. Public charter schools shall be part of the state's program of public education.
- (2) New public charter schools, which may begin educational instruction in any one (1) school year, shall be subject to the following:
 - (a) No whole school district may be converted to a charter district or any configuration that includes all schools as public charter schools; and
 - (b) A petition must be received by the initial authorized chartering entity no later than September 1 to be eligible to begin instruction the

first complete school year following receipt of the petition, unless the authorized chartering entity agrees to a later date; and

- (c) To begin operations, a newly chartered public school must be authorized by no later than January 1 of the previous school year.
- (3) A public charter school may be formed either by creating a new public charter school or by replicating an existing high-performing public charter school, which charter may be approved by any authorized chartering entity, or by converting an existing traditional public school to a public charter school, which charter may only be approved by the board of trustees of the school district in which the existing public school is located.
 - (4) No charter shall be approved under this chapter:

- (a) Which That provides for the conversion of any existing private or parochial school to a public charter school.;
- (b) To For a for-profit entity or any school that is operated by a for-profit entity, provided however, nothing herein in this section shall prevent the board of directors of a public charter school from legally contracting with an educational service provider that provides comprehensive educational administrative and management services or with for-profit entities for the provision of products or services that aid in the operation of the school—; or
- (c) By the board of trustees of a school district if the public charter school's physical location is outside the boundaries of the authorizing school district.
- (5) A public virtual school charter may be approved by any authorized chartering entity except a local school district board of trustees. In addition, a charter may also be approved by the state board of education pursuant to section 33-5207(5) (b), Idaho Code.
- (6) A charter holder may not operate enterprises other than the public charter schools for which it has been authorized.
- (7) The state board of education shall adopt rules, subject to law, to establish a consistent application and review process for the approval and maintenance of all public charter schools.
- (8) Each public charter school authorized by an authorized chartering entity other than a local school district board of trustees is hereby designated as a local education agency (LEA) as such term is defined in 34 CFR 300.28. Public charter schools chartered by the board of trustees of a school district may also be designated by the board of trustees as an LEA, with the concurrence of the public charter school board of directors. Otherwise, the public charter school shall be included in that district's LEA.

SECTION 3. That Section 33-5205, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

33-5205. PETITION TO ESTABLISH PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL. (1) Intent. Any group of persons, upon creating a nonprofit corporation pursuant to section 33-5204, Idaho Code, may petition to establish a new public charter school, or to convert an existing traditional public school to a public charter school. The purpose of the charter petition is to present the proposed public charter school's academic and operational vision and plans, demonstrate the petitioner's capacities to execute the proposed vision and plans and provide the authorized chartering entity a clear basis for assessing the

applicant's plans and capacities. An approved charter petition shall not serve as the school's performance certificate.

- (2) New Public Charter School Petition. Except for a petition to establish a new virtual school, which shall follow subsection (6) of this section, or to convert an existing traditional public school, which shall follow subsection (7) of this section, a petition to establish a new public charter school shall follow the process set forth in subsections (3) through (5) of this section.
 - (3) Application.

- (a) The state board of education, by rule, shall develop an application to establish a new public charter school which that, when submitted by petitioners, shall constitute the public charter school's completed petition. The application is not intended to be exhaustive, but shall require petitioners to provide descriptions of the following key features of the prospective public charter school:
 - (i) Educational program, including student academic proficiency and growth standards and measurement methods and any mission-specific standards that may be unique to the school;
 - (ii) Financial and facilities plan;
 - (iii) Board capacity and governance structure; and
 - (iv) Student demand and primary attendance area.
- (b) Prior to submitting the completed petition to an authorized chartering entity described in section 33-5202A(1), Idaho Code, petitioners shall send a letter and a copy of the completed petition to the superintendent of each district that overlaps the proposed public charter school's primary attendance area. The purpose of the letter is to inform the superintendent that petitioners are seeking an authorizer, and to offer to attend a district board of trustees meeting, if the superintendent so requests.
- (c) A minimum of four (4) weeks after sending the letter and copy of the completed petition pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subsection, or earlier if the superintendent of each district that overlaps the proposed public charter school's primary attendance area agrees, petitioners may submit the completed petition to an authorized chartering entity pursuant to section 33-5202A(1), Idaho Code. Upon receipt of the completed petition, which may be received electronically, representatives of the authorized chartering entity shall review, and may contract with a third party or other government agency to assist in reviewing, the petition. If necessary, representatives of the authorized chartering entity may request from petitioners limited additional information necessary to clarify the contents of the completed petition. Any subsequent change to the completed petition will comprise the revised petition.
- (4) Hearing. If the authorized chartering entity is the public charter school commission, within ten (10) weeks of receiving a revised petition and not later than twelve (12) weeks after receiving the completed petition, commission staff shall provide commissioners with a written recommendation that the commission either approve, deny or grant conditional approval of the petition. Concurrently, the commission staff shall provide a copy of the recommendation to petitioners, along with a notice of a hearing date, and

shall notify the district in which the proposed charter school will be physically located of the opportunity to submit written comments or to testify at the hearing. Petitioners may testify to support or refute the recommendation. If the authorized chartering entity is other than the public charter school commission, it may develop its own hearing process.

- (5) Petition Decision. If the authorized chartering entity approves the petition, the parties shall negotiate the terms of the performance certificate pursuant to section 33-5205B, Idaho Code. If the authorized chartering entity grants conditional approval, the conditions may be considered reasonable pre-opening requirements or conditions pursuant to section 33-5206, Idaho Code, or may be added to the charter upon agreement of petitioners and the authorized chartering entity.
 - (6) Virtual Schools.

- (a) In the case of a petition for a public virtual charter school, if the primary attendance area described in the petition of a proposed public virtual charter school extends within the boundaries of five (5) or fewer local school districts, the prospective authorizer shall provide notice in writing to those local school districts of the public hearing no less than thirty (30) days prior to the public hearing. The public hearing shall include any oral or written comments that an authorized representative of the local school districts may provide regarding the merits of the petition and any potential impacts on the school districts.
- (b) An authorized chartering entity, except for a school district board of trustees, may approve a charter for a public virtual school under the provisions of this chapter only if it determines that the petition contains the requirements of subsection (2) of this section and the additional statements describing the following:
 - (i) The learning management system by which courses will be delivered;
 - (ii) The role of the online teacher, including the consistent availability of the teacher to provide guidance around course material, methods of individualized learning in the online course and the means by which student work will be assessed;
 - (iii) A plan for the provision of professional development specific to the public virtual school environment;
 - (iv) The means by which public virtual school students will receive appropriate teacher-to-student interaction, including timely and frequent feedback about student progress;
 - (v) The means by which the public virtual school will verify student attendance and award course credit. Attendance at public virtual schools shall focus primarily on coursework and activities that are correlated to the Idaho state thoroughness standards;
 - (vi) A plan for the provision of technical support relevant to the delivery of online courses;
 - (vii) The means by which the public virtual school will provide opportunity for student-to-student interaction; and
 - (viii) To the extent there is a financial agreement that will require an education service provider to assume a virtual school's

financial risk when the virtual school does not have sufficient residual funds to pay the education service provider, such financial agreement, which will be favorably considered during the application process. Where this paragraph is applicable, the education service provider shall make its audited financial statements available unless the education service provider already makes such audited financial statements publicly available for compliance with other federal or state laws; and

- (ix) A plan for ensuring equal access for all students, including the provision of necessary hardware, software and internet connectivity required for participation in online coursework.
- (7) Conversion Charter Schools. A petition to convert an existing traditional public school shall be submitted to the board of trustees of the district in which the school is located for review and approval. The petition shall be signed by not less than sixty percent (60%) of the teachers currently employed by the school district at the school to be converted, and by one (1) or more parents or guardians of not less than sixty percent (60%) of the students currently attending the school to be converted. Each petition submitted to convert an existing school or to establish a new charter school shall contain a copy of the articles of incorporation and the bylaws of the nonprofit corporation, which shall be deemed incorporated into the petition.
- (8) Term. An initial charter, if approved, shall be granted for a term of five (5) operating years. This term shall commence on July 1 preceding the public charter school's first year of operation.

SECTION 4. That Section 33-5205B, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

33-5205B. PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATES. (1) Within seventy-five (75) days of approval of a charter application, the authorized chartering entity and the governing board of the approved public charter school shall execute a performance certificate that clearly sets forth the academic and operational performance expectations and measures by which the public charter school will be judged and the administrative relationship between the authorized chartering entity and public charter school, including each party's rights and duties. The performance expectations and measures set forth in the performance certificate shall include, but need not be limited to, applicable federal and state accountability requirements, and shall take into consideration the actual and potential at-risk makeup of the student body population defined by the criteria set forth in section 33-1001(3)(a) and (b), Idaho Code, for all grade levels and economically disadvantaged students. The performance provisions may be refined or amended by mutual agreement after the public charter school is operating and has collected baseline achievement data for its enrolled students. A virtual school shall be deemed financially sufficient if there is an agreement that requires an education service provider to assume the virtual school's financial risk when it does not have sufficient residual funds to pay the education service provider. Where this subsection is applicable, the education service provider shall make its audited financial statements available unless the

education service provider already makes such audited financial statements
publicly available for compliance with other federal or state laws.

- (2) The performance certificate shall be signed by the president of the authorized chartering entity's governing board and the president of the public charter school's governing body. Within fourteen (14) days of executing a performance certificate, the authorized chartering entity shall submit to the state board of education written notification of the performance certificate execution, including a copy of the performance certificate.
- (3) No public charter school may commence operations without a performance certificate executed in accordance with this provision and approved in an open meeting of the authorized chartering entity's governing board.
- (4) All public charter schools approved prior to July 1, 2013, shall execute performance certificates with their authorizers no later than July 1, 2014. Such certificates shall ensure that each public charter school approved prior to July 1, 2014, is evaluated for renewal or nonrenewal between March 1, 2016, and March 1, 2019.

SECTION 5. That Section 33-5206, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 33-5206. REOUIREMENTS AND PROHIBITIONS OF A PUBLIC SCHOOL. (1) In addition to any other requirements imposed in this chapter, a public charter school shall be nonsectarian in its programs, affiliations, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations, shall not charge tuition, levy taxes or issue bonds, and shall not discriminate against any student on any basis prohibited by the federal or state constitution or any federal, state or local law. Public charter schools shall comply with the federal individuals with disabilities education act. Admission to a public charter school shall not be determined according to the place of residence of the student, or of the student's parent or guardian within the district, except that a new replication or conversion public charter school established under the provisions of this chapter shall adopt and maintain a policy giving admission preference to students who reside within the contiquous and compact primary attendance area of that public charter school.
- (2) No board of trustees shall require any employee of the school district to be involuntarily assigned to work in a public charter school.
- (3) Certified teachers in a public charter school shall be considered public school teachers. Educational experience shall accrue for service in a public charter school and such experience shall be counted by any school district for any teacher who has been employed in a public charter school. The staff of the public charter school shall be considered a separate unit for the purposes of collective bargaining.
- (4) Employment of charter school teachers and administrators shall be on written contract conditioned upon a valid certificate being held by such professional personnel at the time of entering upon the duties thereunder.
- (5) Administrators may be certified pursuant to the requirements set forth in chapter 12, title 33, Idaho Code, pertaining to traditional public schools, or may hold a charter school administrator certificate. An applicant is eligible for a charter school administrator certificate if the applicant:

- (a) Holds a bachelor's degree from an accredited four (4) year institution;
- (b) Submits to a criminal history check as described in section 33-130, Idaho Code;
- (c) Completes a course consisting of a minimum of three (3) semester credits in the statewide framework for teacher evaluations, which shall include a laboratory component;
- (d) Submits a letter from a charter school board of directors stating that the board of directors has carefully considered the applicant's candidacy, has chosen to hire the applicant, and is committed to overseeing the applicant's performance; and
- (e) Has one (1) or more of the following:

- (i) Five (5) or more years of experience administering a public charter school;
- (ii) A post-baccalaureate degree and a minimum of five (5) years of experience in school administration, public administration, business administration, or military administration;
- (iii) Successful completion of a nationally recognized charter school leaders fellowship; or
- (iv) Five (5) or more years of teaching experience and a commitment from an administrator at a charter school in academic, operational, and financial good standing according to its authorizer's most recent review to mentor the applicant for a minimum of one (1) year.

A charter school administrator certificate shall be valid for five (5) years and renewable thereafter. Administrators shall be subject to oversight by the professional standards commission. Certificates may be revoked pursuant to the provisions of section 33-1208, Idaho Code. Issuance of a certificate to any applicant may be refused for such reason as would have constituted grounds for revocation.

- (6) Charter school teachers may be certified pursuant to the requirements set forth in chapter 12, title 33, Idaho Code, pertaining to traditional public school districts, or may hold a charter school-specific teaching certificate. A charter school-specific teaching certificate shall be valid only for teachers teaching at a public charter school.
 - (a) Criteria for a charter school-specific teaching certificate shall be in writing and require that teachers satisfy the provisions set forth in section 33-1202 1., 3., and 4., Idaho Code, and meet the following minimum educational or professional qualifications:
 - (i) Hold a bachelor's degree from an accredited institution; or
 - (ii) If instructing students in the fields of career technical education, satisfy the provisions of section 33-2205(6)(a), Idaho Code.
 - (b) Teachers with a charter school-specific teaching certificate shall receive mentoring and professional development as approved by the charter school board of directors. The charter school board of directors may impose additional requirements.
 - (c) The state board of education shall issue charter school-specific teaching certificates to teachers upon recommendation of the individ-

ual charter school, unless denied on the grounds set forth in section 33-1208, Idaho Code.

- (d) Charter school-specific teaching certificates shall not be transferable to a traditional public school district, but may be transferable to another public charter school at the election of the subsequent public charter school.
- (e) For teachers holding a charter school-specific teaching certificate, a charter school may substitute its own ongoing education and professional development requirements in place of those set forth in rule by the state board of education if the same number of credit hours is required as that of teachers holding a standard instructional certificate.
- (7) No board of trustees shall require any student enrolled in the school district to attend a public charter school.
- (8) Authorized chartering entities may establish reasonable pre-opening requirements or conditions to monitor the start-up progress of newly approved public charter schools and ensure that they are prepared to open smoothly on the date agreed, and to ensure that each school meets all building, health, safety, insurance and other legal requirements for school opening.
- (9) Each public charter school shall annually submit the audit of its fiscal operations to the authorized chartering entity.
- (10) A public charter school or the authorized chartering entity may enter into negotiations to revise a charter or performance certificate at any time. If a public charter school petitions to revise its charter or performance certificate, the authorized chartering entity's review of the revised petition shall be limited in scope solely to the proposed revisions. Except for public charter schools authorized by a school district board of trustees, when a non-virtual public charter school submits a proposed charter revision to its authorized chartering entity and such revision includes a proposal to increase such public charter school's approved student enrollment cap by ten percent (10%) or more, the authorized chartering entity shall hold a public hearing on such petition. The authorized chartering entity shall provide the board of the local school district in which the public charter school is physically located notice in writing of such hearing no later than thirty (30) days prior to the hearing. The public hearing shall include any oral or written comments that an authorized representative of the school district in which the public charter school is physically located may provide regarding the impact of the proposed charter revision upon the school district. Such public hearing shall also include any oral or written comments that any petitioner may provide regarding the impact of the proposed charter revision upon such school district.
- (11) When a charter is nonrenewed pursuant to the provisions of section 33-5209B, Idaho Code, revoked pursuant to section 33-5209C, Idaho Code, or the board of directors of the public charter school terminates the charter, the assets of the public charter school remaining after all debts of the public charter school have been satisfied must be returned to the authorized chartering entity for distribution in accordance with applicable law.
- (12) Public charter schools may contract with educational services providers subject to the following provisions:

- (a) Educational services providers, whether for-profit or nonprofit, shall be third-party entities separate from the public charter schools with which they contract. Educational services providers shall not be considered governmental entities.
- (b) No more than one-third (1/3) of the public charter school's board membership may be comprised of nonprofit educational services provider representatives. Nonprofit educational services provider representatives may not be employees of the public charter school or the educational services provider and may not hold office as president or treasurer on the public charter school's board. For-profit educational services providers may not have representatives on the public charter school's board of directors.
- (c) Public charter school board of director members shall annually disclose any existing and potential conflicts of interest, pecuniary or otherwise, with affiliated educational services providers.
- (d) Charter holders shall retain responsibility for academic, fiscal and organizational operations and outcomes of the school and may not relinquish this responsibility to any other entity.
- (e) Contracts must ensure that school boards retain the right to terminate the contract for failure to meet defined performance standards.
- (f) Contracts must ensure that assets purchased by educational services providers on behalf of the school, using public funds, shall remain assets of the school. The provisions of this paragraph shall not prevent educational services providers from acquiring assets using revenue acquired through management fees.
- (g) Charter holders shall consult legal counsel independent of the party with whom they are contracting for purposes of reviewing the school's management contract and facility lease or purchase agreements to ensure compliance with applicable state and federal law, including requirements that state entities not enter into contracts that obligate them beyond the terms of any appropriation of funds by the state legislature.
- (h) Charter holders must ensure that their facility contracts are separate from any and all management contracts.
- (i) Prior to approval of the charter petition indicating the school board's intention to contract with an educational services provider, authorized chartering entities shall conduct a thorough evaluation of the academic, financial and organizational outcomes of other schools that have contracted with the educational services provider and evidence of the educational services provider's capacity to successfully grow the public charter school while maintaining quality management and instruction in existing schools.
- (j) A virtual school shall be deemed financially sufficient if there is an agreement that requires an education service provider to assume the virtual school's financial risk when it does not have sufficient residual funds to pay the education service provider. Where this paragraph is applicable, the education service provider shall make its audited financial statements available unless the education service provider already makes such audited financial statements publicly available for compliance with other federal or state laws.

(13) Admission procedures, including provision for overenrollment, shall provide that the initial admission procedures for a new public charter school or replication public charter school will be determined by lottery or other random method, except as otherwise provided herein.

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- (a) If initial capacity is insufficient to enroll all pupils who submit a timely application, then the admission procedures may provide that preference shall be given in the following order: first, to children of founders, provided that this admission preference shall be limited to not more than ten percent (10%) of the capacity of the public charter school; second, to siblings of pupils already selected by the lottery or other random method; third, to pupils seeking to transfer from another Idaho public charter school at which they have been enrolled for at least one (1) year, provided that this admission preference shall be subject to an existing written agreement for such preference between the subject charter schools; fourth, to students residing within the primary attendance area of the public charter school; and fifth, by an equitable selection process such as a lottery or other random method. If so stated in its petition, a public charter school may weight the school's lottery to preference admission for the following educationally disadvantaged students: students living at or below one hundred eighty-five percent (185%) of the federal poverty level, students who are homeless or in foster care, children with disabilities as defined in section 33-2001, Idaho Code, students with limited English proficiency, and students who are at-risk as defined in section 33-1001, Idaho Code. If so stated in its petition, a new public charter school or replication public charter school may include the children of full-time employees of the public charter school within the first priority group subject to the limitations therein. Otherwise, such children shall be included in the highest priority group for which they would otherwise be eligible.
- (b) If capacity is insufficient to enroll all pupils who submit a timely application for subsequent school terms, then the admission procedures may provide that preference shall be given in the following order: first, to pupils returning to the public charter school in the second or any subsequent year of its operation; second, to children of founders, provided that this admission preference shall be limited to not more than ten percent (10%) of the capacity of the public charter school; third, to siblings of pupils already enrolled in the public charter school; fourth, to pupils seeking to transfer from another Idaho public charter school at which they have been enrolled for at least one (1) year, provided that this admission preference shall be subject to an existing written agreement for such preference between the subject charter schools; fifth, to students residing within the primary attendance area of the public charter school; and sixth, by an equitable selection process such as a lottery or other random method. There shall be no carryover from year to year of the list maintained to fill vacancies. A new lottery shall be conducted each year to fill vacancies that become available. If so stated in its petition, a public charter school may weight the school's lottery to preference admission for the following educationally disadvantaged students: students living at or below

one hundred eighty-five percent (185%) of the federal poverty level, students who are homeless or in foster care, children with disabilities as defined in section 33-2001, Idaho Code, students with limited English proficiency, and students who are at-risk as defined in section 33-1001, Idaho Code. If so stated in its petition, a public charter school may include the following children within the second priority group subject to the limitations therein:

- (i) The children of full-time employees of the public charter school; and
- (ii) Children who attended the public charter school within the previous three (3) school years, but who withdrew as a result of the relocation of a parent or guardian due to an academic sabbatical, employer or military transfer or reassignment.
- (c) Each public charter school shall establish a process under which a child may apply for enrollment or register for courses, regardless of where such child resides at the time of application or registration, if the child is a dependent of a member of the United States armed forces who has received transfer orders to a location in Idaho and will, upon such transfer, reside in an area served by the public charter school. If capacity is insufficient as described in paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection, a child described in this paragraph shall be treated as a student residing within the primary attendance area of the public charter school for purposes of preference.

Otherwise, such children shall be included in the highest priority group for which they would otherwise be eligible.

- (14) Public charter schools shall comply with section 33-119, Idaho Code, as it applies to secondary school accreditation.
- (15) Public charter school students shall be tested with the same standardized tests as other Idaho public school students.

SECTION 6. That Section 33-5209A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

33-5209A. ACCOUNTABILITY. (1) Performance framework. The performance provisions within the performance certificate shall be based upon a performance framework that clearly sets forth the academic and operational performance indicators, measures and metrics that will guide the authorized chartering entity's evaluations of each public charter school. The performance framework shall include indicators, measures and metrics for, at a minimum:

- (a) Student academic proficiency;
- (b) Student academic growth;

- (c) College and career readiness (for high schools); and
- (d) The actual and potential at-risk makeup of the student body population defined by the criteria set forth in section 33-1001(3)(a) and (b), Idaho Code, for all grade levels and economically disadvantaged students; and
- (e) Board performance and stewardship, including compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and terms of the performance certificate.
- (2) Measurable performance targets shall be set by each charter holder for each public charter school for which it holds a charter in conjunction

with its authorized chartering entity and shall, at a minimum, require that each school meet applicable federal, state and authorized chartering entity goals for student achievement.

(3) For each public charter school it oversees, the authorized chartering entity shall be responsible for analyzing and reporting all data from state assessments in accordance with the performance framework.

SECTION 7. That Section 33-5209B, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 33-5209B. CHARTER RENEWALS. (1) A charter may be renewed for successive five (5) year terms of duration. An authorized chartering entity may grant renewal with specific written conditions for necessary improvements to a public charter school. Any such specific written conditions shall state the date by which the conditions must be met.
- (2) Following the initial three (3) year term, an authorized chartering entity may nonrenew or grant renewal for an additional five (5) years, based upon on the performance of the public charter school on the performance indicators, measures and metrics contained in the performance certificate. Subsequent renewals shall be for a term of five (5) years.
- (3) No later than November 15, the authorized chartering entity shall issue a public charter school performance report and charter renewal application guidance to any charter holder with a public charter school whose charter will expire the following year. The performance report shall summarize the public charter school's performance record to date, based upon on the data required by this chapter and the performance certificate, and shall provide notice of any weaknesses or concerns determined by the authorized chartering entity concerning the public charter school that may jeopardize its position in seeking renewal, if not timely rectified. The charter holder shall have thirty (30) days to respond to the performance report and submit any corrections or clarifications for the report.
- (4) The renewal application guidance shall, at a minimum, provide an opportunity for the charter holder to:
 - (a) Present additional evidence, beyond the data contained in the performance report, supporting its case for charter renewal; and
 - (b) Describe improvements undertaken or planned for the school.
- (5) The renewal application guidance shall include or refer explicitly to the criteria that will guide the authorized chartering entity's renewal decisions, which shall be based on independent fiscal audits and the performance framework set forth in the performance certificate.
- (6) No later than December 15, the charter holder seeking renewal shall submit a renewal application to the authorized chartering entity pursuant to the renewal application guidance issued by the authorized chartering entity. The authorized chartering entity shall vote on the renewal application no later than March 15.
- (7) In making charter renewal decisions, every authorized chartering entity shall:
 - (a) Ground its decisions in evidence of the school's performance over the term of the performance certificate in accordance with the performance framework set forth in the performance certificate;

- (b) Ensure that data used in making renewal decisions are available to the school and the public; and
- (c) Take into consideration the actual and potential at-risk makeup of the student body population defined by the criteria set forth in section 33-1001(3)(a) and (b), Idaho Code, for all grade levels and economically disadvantaged students;
- (d) Deem a virtual school financially sufficient if there is an agreement that requires an education service provider to assume a virtual school's financial risk when it does not have sufficient residual funds to pay the education service provider. Where this paragraph is applicable, the education service provider shall make its audited financial statements available unless the education service provider already makes such audited financial statements publicly available for compliance with other federal or state laws; and
- (e) Provide a public report summarizing the evidence basis for each decision.
- (8) An authorized chartering entity must develop revocation and nonrenewal processes that:
 - (a) Provide the charter holders with a timely notification of the prospect of revocation or nonrenewal and of the reasons for such possible closure, which shall be limited to failure to meet the terms of the performance certificate or the written conditions established pursuant to the provisions of subsection (1) of this section;
 - (b) Allow the charter holders a reasonable amount of time in which to prepare a response;
 - (c) Provide the charter holders with an opportunity to submit documents and give testimony challenging the rationale for closure and in support of the continuation of the school at an orderly proceeding held for that purpose;
 - (d) Allow the charter holders to be represented by counsel and to call witnesses on their behalf;
 - (e) Permit the recording of such proceedings; and
 - (f) After a reasonable period for deliberation, require a final determination to be made and conveyed in writing to the charter holders.
- (9) An authorized chartering entity shall renew any charter in which the public charter school met all of the terms of its performance certificate at the time of renewal. An authorized chartering entity may renew or nonrenew any charter in which the public charter school failed to meet one (1) or more of the terms of its performance certificate.
- SECTION 8. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval.